

MAL'TSEV, S.M.; BAZHENOV, V.P.

Work practices of the Krasnokamsk Petroleum Refinery. Bezop.
truda v prom. 8 no.11:27-28 N '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Glavnyy inzh. Krasnokamskogo neftepererabatyvayushchego
zavoda (for Mal'tsev). 2. Uchastkovyy inspektor Permskogo okruga
Gosudarstvennogo komiteta pri Sovete Ministrov RSFSR po nadzoru
za bezopasnym vedeniyem rabot v promyshlennosti i gornomu
nadzoru (for Bazhenov).

RAZHENOV, V.S.

Control of hemorrhage in extrapleural pneumolysis. Probl.tub.
no.2:62-63 Mr-Apr '55. (MIRA 8:6)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. -prof. I.M.Grigorov-
skiy) Vitebskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. -prof. I.I.Bogdan-
ovich).

(COLLAPSE THERAPY,
pneumonolysis, extrapleural, with hemorrh., management)

BAZHENOV, V. S.

Name: BAZHENOV, V. S.

Dissertation: Intra- and extrapleural pneumolysis in treating destructive forms of lung tuberculosis

Degree: Cand Med Sci

Depended at
~~Publication Date~~ *Defense Date*: Minsk State Medical Inst

Publication Date
~~Defense Date~~, Place: 1956, Vitebsk

Source: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 47, 1956

BAZHENOV, V.S.

Methods of removing exudate from the intra- and extrapleural cavity.
Probl.tub. 34 no.3:68 My-Je '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav - prof. L.D.Zaslavskiy)
Vitebskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - prof. I.I.Bogdanovich)
(PLEURA) (PUNCTURES)

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology. Anatomical and S-1
Respiratory System.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 14, 1958, 64728.

Author : ~~Bazhenov~~, V.C.; Avorbakh, M.M.
Inst : Institute of Tuberculosis, Academy of Medical
Sciences USSR.
Title : Morphology of Pleural Adhesions in Pulmonary
Tuberculosis and Its Importance to Phthisio-
Surgical Practice.

Orig Pub: Tr. In-ta Tuberkuloza Akad. med. nauk SSSR, 1957,
9, 237-242.

Abstract: 27, pleural adhesions and cohesions, different in
type, were studied by histological methods. "Young"
cohesions consist of granulated tissue; "old" ones
consist of sclerosed tissue. Blood vessels, are
present in the cohesions lymphatic channels, nerves,

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BAZHENOV, V.S., kand.med.nauk

Extrapleural pneumolysis based on more extensive indications.
Probl.tub. 37 no.4:108-109 '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Iz kafedry gosspital'noy khirurgii (zav. - prof.I.B.Oleshkevich)
Vitebskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Oblastnoy protivotuberkuleznoy
bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach L.F.Dudareva).

(COLLAPSE THERAPY

pneumolysis, extrapleural, indic. (Rus))

BAZHENOV, V.S., kand.meditsinskikh nauk

Late results of open intrapleural pneumolysis in pulmonary tuberculosis. Zdrav. Belor. 6 no. 7:25-27 Je '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

1. Iz kafedry gosital'noy khirurgii (zaveduyushchiy - prof. I.B. Oleshkevich) i oblastnoy protivotuberkuleznoy bol'nitsy.
(TUBERCULOSIS)

BAZHENOV, V.S., kand.mod.nauk

Thromboembolism of the aortal bifurcation as a complication following
pneumectomy. Zdrav. Bel. 7 no.6:44-45 Je '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz kafedry gosspital'noy khirurgii (zaveduyushchiy - prof. I.B.
Oleshkevich) Vitebskogo medinstituta (direktor - dotsent I.I.Bogdanovich).
(EMBOLISM) (AORTA__DISEASES) (LUNGS__SURGERY)

OLESHKEVICH, I.B., prof.; BAZHENOV, V.S., kand.med.nauk

Supernumerary retrosternal goiter removed by the transbipleural approach. Khirurgiia 37 no.5:124-125 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz kafedry gosspital'noy khirurgii (zav. - prof. I.B. Oleshkevich) Vitebskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(GOITER) (MEDIASTINUM—TUMORS)

BAZHENOV, V.S., kand.med.nauk

Late results of artificial pneumothorax with thoracocautery.
Probl.tub. 39 no.2:102-103 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz kafedry gosptal'noy khirurgii (zav. - prof. I.V. Oleshkevich)
Vitebskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Oblastnoy protivotuberkuleznoy
bol'nitsy.

(PNEUMOTHORAX)

BAZHENOV, V. S.; NIKOLAYEV, A. A.

Lipoma of the infralobar bronchus of the right lung. Grud. khir.
4 no.3:111-113 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz kafedry gosspital'noy khirurgii (zav. - prof. I. B.
Oleshkevich) Vitebskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent
I. I. Bogdanovich)

(BRONCHI--TUMORS)

FILATOV, B.S.; MAKURIN, N.S.; GAO LU-LIN' [Kao Lu-lin]; BAZHENOV,
V.S.; BUENOV, Ye.S., red.

[Drilling wells using surfactants and aerated liquid]
Burenie skvazhin s primeneniem poverkhnostno-aktivnykh
veshchestv i aerirovannoi zhidkosti. Moskva, 1962. 48 p.
(MIRA 17:4)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo geologii i okh-
rany nedr.

ALEKSANDROV, A.M., inzh.; ~~BAZHENOV, V.S.~~, inzh.; BOBROVNIKOV, B.N., inzh.; VAGANOV, M.P., inzh.; GUREVICH, B.M., inzh.; DZHIBELLI, V.S., inzh.; DROBAKH, V.T., inzh.; ISAKOVICH, R.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk; KAPUSTIN, A.G., inzh.; KONENKOV, K.S., inzh.; MININ, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; PEVZNER, V.B., inzh.; PESKIN, G.L., inzh.; PORTER, L.G., inzh.; PRYADILOV, A.N., inzh.; SLUTSKIY, L.B., inzh.; FEDOSOV, I.V., inzh.; FRENKEL', B.A., inzh.; TSIMBLER, Yu.A., inzh.; SHUL'GIN, V.Kh., inzh.; ESKIN, M.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; VOROB'YEV, D.T., inzh. [deceased]; SINEL'NIKOV, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHENDLER, Yu.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; NESMELOV, S.V., inzh., zam. glav. red.; NOVIKOVA, M.M., ved. red.; RASTOVA, G.V., ved. red.; SOLGANIK, G.Ya., ved. red.; VORONOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Automation and apparatus for controlling and regulating production processes in the petroleum and petroleum chemical industries] Avtomatizatsiya, pribory kontrolya i regulirovaniya proizvodstvennykh protsessov v neftianoi i neftekhimicheskoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat. Book 3. [Control and automation of the processes of well drilling, recovery, transportation, and storage of oil and gas] Kontrol' i avtomatizatsiya protsessov bureniya skvazhin, dobychi, transporta i khraneniya nefti i gaza. 1963. 551 p. (Automation) (MIRA 16:7)

(Petroleum production--Equipment and supplies)

BAZHENOV, V.S.

Experience in the drying of green peas in the Zadonsk Dehydrated
Vegetables Plant. Kons. i ov.prom. 18 no.3:22-23 Mr '63.
(MIRA 16:3)

1. Zadonskiy ovoshchesushil'nyy zavod.
(Zadonsk--Peas, Dried)

PAZHENOV M.M.

Electrostimulation of the heart in total atrioventricular block
in dogs. Kardiologiya no.3:47-52 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

M. Kafedra gosital'noy kardiologii (zav. - prof. I.P.Gleshekovich)
Vitskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Instituta eksperimental'noy
biologii i meditsiny (konsultant - prof. Ye.N.Mashalkin) Sibirskogo
otdeleniya AN SSSR.

LARIN, G.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; BAZHENOV, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk

Formation of a metastable structure with spheroidal and lamellar forms of graphite in cast iron in the welding process.

Svar. proizv. no.4sl-3 Ap '68.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii i mashinostroyeniya.

LARIN, G.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; BAZHENOV, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk

Effect of the chemical composition of weld metal on the formation of metastable structures in the arc welding of cast iron.
Svar. proizvod. no.8:9-11 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii i mashinostroyeniya.

BAZHENOV, V. V.

183T77

USSR/Metals - Welding, Equipment

Jan 51

"Application of Carbon Ferromanganese in the Coating of Highly Efficient Electrodes," L. M. Yarovinskiy, V. V. Bazhenov, Engineers, Welding Div, TsNII TMASH

"Avtogen Delo" No 1, pp 3-9

Replacement of low-carbon ferromanganese, made in elec furnace, by less expensive blast-furnace ferromanganese suggested in coating of TsM-7 electrodes. To eliminate porosity in weld, caused by change, introduced Mn ore containing MnO_2 into coating of new electrodes, grade TsM-8, which show good working qualities.

183T77

SOV/137-57-1-886

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 1, p 113 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Bazhenov, V. V.

TITLE: On the Nature of Pores Appearing in Welds During Welding of Structural Steels With High-grade Electrodes (O prirode por v shvakh pri svarke konstruktsionnykh staley kachestvennymi elektrodami)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Issledovaniya po tekhnologii svarki. Moscow, Mashgiz, 1953, pp 32-59

ABSTRACT: The role of CO and H₂ in the formation of pores (P) in welds performed with electrodes (E) with basic and acidic coatings (TsU-1 and TsM-7) was investigated. The nucleation and growth of gas bubbles in the weld metal is related to the magnitude of the surface tension of the liquid steel. It is shown that the geometry of the P's is a function of their relative positions in the weld. The intensity of burning of C and the formation of CO was regulated by means of controlling the content of O₂ and C in the metal deposited, measuring the hematite/Fe-Mn ratio in the range from 1.1 to 2.0, and increasing the graphite content in the coating of TsM-7 E's from 1.2 to 3.0%. The metal deposited was analyzed chemically for C,

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SOV/137-57-1-886

On the Nature of Pores Appearing in Welds During Welding (cont.)

Si, Mn, O_2 , and Fe_2O_3 . It is shown that at lower degrees of oxidation of the weld metal deposited by the TsM-7 electrode, H_2 , which originates from the starch contained in the E coating, is the primary cause of the appearance of P's. P's in welds performed with E's of the type TsU-1 occur as a result of the evolution of the H_2 contained in the constitutional and physical moisture of the coating. High-productivity E's of the type TsM-8 containing blast-furnace Fe-Mn in their coatings were developed.

V. S.

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BAZHENOV, V. V.

YAROVINSKIY, L.M., inzhener; BAZHENOV, V.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MATVEYEVA, Ye.N., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Electrodes devised by the Central Research Institute of Technology and Machine Building for welding steels and for weld deposition] Elektrody TsNIITMASH dlia svarki stalei i naplavki. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1954. 81 p. (Nauchno-tekhnicheskaya informatsiya, no. 25) (MLRA 7:8)
(Electric welding) (Electrodes)

BAZHENOV, V. V.

Welding of high-strength iron with spheroidal graphite.
 V. V. BAZHENOV, L. M. YAKOVLEVSKI, and A. D. KURKOVA.
 Zhurnal Prikladnoi Khimii, 1953, No. 3, 141-142.
 With steel electrodes welding was not successful.
 With Fe-Ni electrodes optimum results were obtained with
 50-60% Ni rod coated with a mixt. of dolomite (most)
 35, fluorspar 23, black graphite 10, and ferrocilium (75%
 Si) 20%. Wt. of coating was 18-22% of rod. Formation of
 cracks was eliminated by preheating to 300-500°. With
 electrodes of special iron, ferritic high-strength iron was
 successfully welded with Ni iron (21-2% Ni) with preheat-
 ing to 400-500°. Welded joint had up to 75% of the ulti-
 mate strength of the base metal. Pearlitic-ferritic iron was
 welded with Mo (0.45%) Ni (1.5-2%) iron with preheating
 to 700-800°. The ultimate strength of the joint was up to
 50% of base metal. Iron electrodes contg. Mg, M-1 (3.04%
 C, 3.54 Si, 0.40 Mn, 0.034 S, 0.056 P, 0.034 Mg), M-2
 (3.26% C, 3.54 Si, 0.37 Mn, 0.020 S, 0.046 P, 0.080 Mg),
 M-3 (3.92% C, 3.93 Si, 0.35 Mn, 0.020 S, 0.042 P, 0.145
 Mg) were used with preheating to 700-800°. M-1 gave a
 residual Mg content of 0.012% in weld metal with fine
 whirlpool plates of graphite. M-2 gave a residual Mg
 concn. of 0.028% with transitional form of graphite. M-3
 gave residual Mg concn. of 0.037% with spheroidal graphite
 and joint strength equal to base metal and elongation of 1%.
 Thus, the Mg content of electrode should be 0.10-0.15%
 and of seam not less than 0.035%. Final Mg concn. de-
 pends on welding conditions. Gas welding. Welding was
 conducted without preheating with a No. 5 tip with a slight
 excess of CaH_2 and $\text{Na}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7$ for flux. It was found that
 spheroidal graphite could be preserved by using iron rod
 with not less than 0.07% Mg. Electrodes in compn. range
 of C 3-3.5, Si 2.7-3.5, Mn $\leq$ 0.45, P $\leq$ 0.07, Cr $\leq$ 0.05,
 Mg 0.07-0.14% yielded welds that satisfied all requirements
 of meth. properties.

V. K. Bodnarski

BAZHENOV, V. V.

TS227.L66

TREASURE ISLAND BOOK REVIEW

AID 786 - S

BAZHENOV, V. V., YAROVINSKIY, L. M., and KUZNETSOVA, A. D., Eng.
SVARKA VYSOKOPROCHNOGO CHUGUNA SO SFEROIDAL'NYM GRAFITOM (Welding
High-Strength Cast Iron with Spheroidal Graphite). In K. V.
Lyubavskiy, ed. Novoye v tekhnologii svarki (Innovations in the
Welding Technique). MASHGIZ, 1955. p. 144-157.

This article presents the results of investigation of the weldability of high-strength cast iron and arc welding with steel electrodes, iron-nickel electrodes, and electrodes of special cast-iron alloys. It also discusses the oxyacetylene welding of high strength cast iron. Five pictures and graphs, and 4 tables. 4 Russian references, 1947-1953.

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SOV-135-58-3-8/19

AUTHORS: Bazhenov, V.V., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Fedayeva, T.E., Technician

TITLE: Electrodes for Welding Heat Resistant Chromium Steel
(Elektrody dlya svarki teploustoychivoy khromistoy stali)

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, 1958, Nr 3, pp 26-29 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the described experimental investigation was to find the optimum electrode composition for welding the new chromium steel "TsZh-5" (0.12 % C; 0.14 % Si; 0.51 % Mn; 11.8 % Cr; 0.89 % Mo; 1.9 % W; 0.38 % V; 0.021 % S; 0.027 % P), as suggested by TsNIITMASH for cast turbine and boiler parts. The selected electrodes, named "TsL-32", produce weld metal of high mechanical properties; the weld metal composition obtained with the use of such an electrode is: 0.15 % C; traces of Si; 0.39 % Mn; 10.65 % Cr; 0.94 % Ni; 1.00 % W; 1.13 % Mo; 0.25 % V; 0.009 % S; 0.018 % P. Composition of the electrode coating is not given but is available on request from TsNIITMASH, Moscow. Investigation of heat resistance of joints was carried out by Senior Scientific Worker L.P. Kestel'.

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There are 3 graphs, 4 photos, 5 tables and 3 Soviet references.

Electrodes for Welding Heat Resistant Chromium Steel

SOV-135-58-3-8/19

ASSOCIATION: TsNIITMASH

1. Arc welding--Electrodes
resistant alloys--Welding

2. Electrodes--Materials

3. Heat

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BAZHENOV, V.V.

135-58-4-14/19

AUTHOR: Okerblom, N.O., Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences

TITLE: A Conference on Welding in the German Democratic Republic (Konferentsiya po svarke v Germanskoy Demokraticheskoy Respublike)

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye Proizvodstvo, 1958, Nr 4, pp 40-42 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A conference on welded structures was held at Halle from the 9th to 11th October 1957. It was organized by the Palata tekhniki (Chamber of Engineering) and the Tsentral'-nyy institut svarochnoy tekhniki Germanskoy Demokraticheskoy Respubliki (The Central Institute of Welding of the German Democratic Republic). About 1,000 participants were present, including delegates from Bulgaria, Hungary, West Germany, Poland, Rumania, USSR, Czechoslovakia, Switzerland, Yugoslavia and Japan. The Soviet delegation from the NTO mashinostroitel'noy promyshlennosti Sovetskogo Soyuza (Scientific-Technical Department of the Soviet Union Machine-Building Industry) included the author of this article, A.N. Shashkov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, and G.A. Maslov, Dotsent. Professor G.A. Nikolayev, Doctor of

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135-58-4-14/19

A Conference on Welding in the German Democratic Republic

Technical Sciences; B.S. Kasatkin, and V.V. Bazhenov, Candidates of Technical Sciences; were sent by other Soviet organizations. The introductory report was delivered by State Secretary Tsisenis (Ministerstvo tyazhlogo mashinostroyeniya - Ministry of Heavy Machine-Building). The Conference heard the following reports: Professor G.A. Nikolayev, on "Problems of Automation in Welding Processes"; B.S. Kasatkin, on "Automatic Welding of Heat-Resistant Steels in Carbon Dioxide Gas Shields"; V.V. Bazhenov, on "Fields of Application and Technico-Economic Characteristics of Welding in Carbondioxide Gas Shields"; Doctor V. Gil'de (Director of the Tsentral'nyy institut svarochnoy tekhniki - TSIS - the Central Institute of Welding Engineering), on "Use of High-Strength in Welding Engineering"; V. Anders, (Technical Director of TSIS), on "Shrinkage in Girder Parts Welded Under Flux"; A. Neyman (Head of the Otdel isledovaniy TSIIS - the TSIIS Experimental Department), on "Strength and Endurance of Joints Welded Under Flux and Their Calculation"; R. Myuller, Diploma-Engineer from Magdeburg, on "Influence of the Constructive Shape of Machine Parts on

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135-58-4-14/19

A Conference on Welding in the German Democratic Republic

Costs in Automatic Welding"; Doctor-Engineer G. Bekker (TSIIS Branch at Finsterwal'de), on "New Investigations in the Metallurgy of Automatic Welding Under Flux"; F. Richter (Berlinskiy elektrodnyy zavod - the Berlin Electrode Plant), on "Highly Efficient Electrodes in the German Democratic Republic"; Engineer Lakatos from Bratislava, on "Investigation of Gray Iron Cold Welding"; Professor A. Matting from Hannover, on "Light Alloy Metal Structures"; Beme (TSIIS), on "Spot-Welded Joints Under Dynamic Load and Their Computation". The third day of the conference was devoted to visits to the TSIS Laboratory and to the Leuna Plant at Merseburg. The Soviet delegates also visited the Hohenturm Boiler Plant, the Bergmann-Borsig Plant in Berlin and the Berlin Electrode Plant.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

SOV/126-6-5-33/43

AUTHORS: Labzin, V.A. and Bazhenov, V.V.

TITLE: Growing of Monocrystals of Low Melting Point Metals
(O vyrashchivanii monokristallov legkoplavkikh metallov)

PERIODICAL: Fizika Metallov i Metallovedeniye, 1958, Vol 6,
Nr 5, pp 941 - 942 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The method of zone crystallisation, suggested by V.I. Likhtman and B.M. Maslennikov for growing of monocrystals of low melting point metals (Ref 1), produces a definite distribution of monocrystals according to the orientation of the acting slip elements which are characterised by a preferential orientation (the maximum on the distribution curve) which depends on the speed at which the furnace is moved and the closer to the optimum ($\chi = 45^\circ$), the lower is the speed. This relationship is particularly clearly evident in monocrystals of the hexagonal system (Zn, Cd, Mg), which possess only one slip plane, the base plane of the hexagonal prism. In Figure 1 a diagram of the distribution of zinc monocrystals according to the angle of inclination of the base plane to the axis of the specimens, at a furnace movement speed of approximately 2 mm/min, is shown. Under these conditions the preferential orientation

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SOV/126-6-5-33/43

Growing of Monocrystals of Low Melting Point Metals

was found to be in the range of $5 - 15^\circ$.

We have worked out a simple method for obtaining monocrystals with a given preferential orientation at any furnace movement rate, which is based on the zone crystallisation method. The proposed apparatus for growing monocrystals of low melting point metals consists of an electric furnace, the spiral of which has the shape of a rectangle. Its long side is 50 mm and its short side, 8 mm. The furnace is fixed to a movable wagon which can be set in motion by a motor, with a sufficiently low speed. A steel plate, 30 mm wide, 250 mm long and 1.5 mm thick, is placed in the aperture of the furnace and is fixed to a rigid support. A polycrystalline low melting point metal wire, bent to a definite angle, is placed on the steel plate. The essence of the method suggested by us is the bend of the polycrystalline wire. Experience has shown that the orientation of the elements of slip, arising during the crystallisation process, remains unaltered relative to the initial axis of the wire, also in those cases when the direction of the wire changes. Hence, by bending the wire through a definite angle, we change the inclination of

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SOV/126-6-5-33/43

Growing of Monocrystals of Low Melting Point Metals

the active slip elements to the specimen axis in the bent portion of the wire to that angle. In Figure 2, a diagram of the distribution of monocrystals of zinc according to the angle of inclination of the base plane to the axis of the bent portion of the wire (at an angle of 45°), at a furnace movement rate of approximately 2 mm/min is shown (the same conditions as for an unbent wire, Figure 1). From this diagram it can be seen that the preferential orientation of the base plane in the bent portion of the wire changes with change in direction of the latter. It should be noted that owing to the conditions of heat removal from the crystallising metal it is necessary to make the plate from low-carbon steel. A copper plate will not produce monocrystals. In order to avoid crack formation during bending of the polycrystalline zinc wire it should be bent on a mandrel pre-heated to approximately 250°C . There are 2 figures and 1 Soviet reference. This is a full translation, with the exception of two figures.

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Growing of Monocrystals of Low Melting Point Metals ^{SOV/126-6-5-33/43}

ASSOCIATION: Saratovskiy pedagogicheskiy institut
(Saratov Pedagogic Institute)

SUBMITTED: May 10, 1957

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SOV-135-58-10-2/19

AUTHORS: Larin, G.N., Engineer, Bazhenov, V.V., and Yarovinskiy, L.M., Candidates of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Iron-Nickel Electrodes for Cold Welding of High-Strength and Gray Cast Iron (Zhelezo-nikelevyye elektrody dlya kholodnoy svarki vysokoprochnogo i serogo chuguna)

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, 1958, Nr 10, pp 5-8 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Experimental studies resulted in the development of new iron-nickel "TsCh-3" electrodes, which produce predominantly carbon eutectic in the weld metal during cold welding of gray and high-strength cast iron. A complex silico-carbon eutectic, preventing formation of crystallization cracks and conserving the strength and plasticity of the weld metal, was found. Chemical composition of the electrode ($\leq 0.08\% \text{ C}$; $\leq 0.15\% \text{ Si}$; $0.1 - 0.3\% \text{ Mn}$; $45 - 50\% \text{ Ni}$; $\leq 0.035\% \text{ S}$; $\leq 0.04\% \text{ P}$.) and of the cast iron $2.92\% \text{ C}$; $2.23\% \text{ Si}$; $0.56\% \text{ Mn}$; $0.08\% \text{ Cr}$; $0.003\% \text{ S}$; $0.098\% \text{ P}$; $0.039\% \text{ Mg}$) are given. There are 2 tables, 1 graph, 4 photos and 5 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: TsNIITMASH

1. Cast iron--Welding 2. Arc welding--Electrodes 3. Electrodes
--Development 4. Iron nickel alloys--Applications

Card 1/1

BAZHENOV, V.Y., kand.tekhn.nauk; YAROVINSKIY, L.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

New state standards for electrodes, Svar.proisv. no.6:38-40 Je
'60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii i
nashinostroyeniya.

(Electrodes—Standard.)

18 9500

2656

S/126/61/012/002/014/019
E073/E335

AUTHORS: Brachenov, V.V. and Labzin, V.A.

TITLE: Growing of Single Crystals of Zinc and of Zinc-tin Alloy with a Given Orientation of the Basal Plane

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, 1961, Vol. 12, No. 2, pp. 289 - 290

TEXT: The aim of the described work was to study the conditions which permit growing single crystals of pure metals and alloys with a given orientation of the basal plane. Zinc was used as a base alloy and tin as an alloying metal. The single crystals were grown by means of a method of zonal crystallisation, using equipment described by the authors in an earlier paper (Ref. 4 - FMM, 1958, 6, No. 5). In order to grow zinc crystals, polycrystalline zinc wire, 1 mm in dia. and 200 mm long, was placed onto a heated plate above the apparatus and one-third of its length recrystallised (into a single crystal). To determine the location of the basal plane of the single-crystal part of the wire, its end (20-30 mm) was intensively rubbed with cotton wool, wetted with a

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X

26564

S/126/61/012/002/014/019

Growth of Single Crystals

EO73/E335

10% HNO_3 solution, washed with water, slightly deformed and loaded for a few seconds in a saturated solution of mercury protonitrate. This treatment enabled tearing the single-crystal part along the basal plane and determining its position. Following that, the single-crystal end of the wire, 30 - 35 mm long, was bent in such a way that the direction of the basal plane should be at the desired angle relative to the axis. The bent wire was placed on a plate of the same experimental set-up in such a way that initially, prior to bending, the furnace should be located above the single-crystal part so that further recrystallisation should take place. The thus-produced single crystals had the desired direction of the basal plane and they could be used for growing longer single crystals, maintaining the same orientation of the basal plane. To fuse the single-crystal germinations with the polycrystalline wire, their ends were immersed for 1 sec into a weak HCl solution, placed in a glass tube of a diameter approximately equalling that of the wire and heated by the flame of an alcohol burner. The
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Growth of Single Crystals ²⁶⁵⁶⁴....

S/126/61/012/002/014/019
EO73/E335

zinc chloride formed on the surface was then carefully washed with water. It was found that in the experiments relating to the growing of single Zn-Sn alloy crystals ordinary extrusion of the heated metals through a calibrated hole would not yield a Zn-Sn alloy wire of the desired concentration and a smooth surface. However, it proved possible to obtain such single crystals from tin-coated zinc wire. The zinc wire was submerged in a ~~stannous~~ sulphate electrolyte produced by electrolytic dissolution of tin. For obtaining specimens containing less than 0.5% Sn, the tin coating of the zinc wire was effected without passage of current through the electrolyte. ^{obtaining} But current was passed through the electrolyte for ^{higher} concentration. The tin-coated zinc wire was submerged in a solution of silicate glue (25% dry substance), drawn at a speed of 2 mm/min and dried for 3-4 hours at 80 - 110 °C in order to obtain a hard protective film. If specimens were recrystallised without a protective film, their surfaces were rough and covered with a non-uniform oxide film, ^{and} the shape of the specimens differed greatly from the cylindrical. The protective film was washed

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Growth of Single Crystals

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E073/E335

away with a solution of 1 g NaOH per litre of water after recrystallisation. A layered structure was detected after etching the recrystallised specimens; the layers were parallel to the zinc basal plane. With increasing concentration of tin in the zinc, the tin layers were increasingly pronounced and more frequent (up to 8 layers per 1 mm). One of the important disadvantages of single crystals produced by this method was that in most cases the tin concentration at the end of the specimen was higher. A further disadvantage was the almost parallel orientation of the basal plane of the zinc and the tin layers relative to the axis of the specimen. Producing Zn-Sn single crystals with orientation of the basal plane of $35 - 55^\circ$ relative to the axis of the specimen proved a very difficult problem. In conclusion it is stated that single Zn-Sn crystals with a desired orientation of the basal plane can be obtained as follows: polycrystalline zinc wire coated with tin and a protective layer^{was} recrystallised from one end throughout the entire length and then, in a second operation, in the opposite direction. After this, the end of the specimen

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Growth of Single Crystals

S/126/61/012/002/014/019
E073/E335

which started
from the first recrystallisation was freed of the protective
layer and etched for determining the orientation of the basal
plane. Following that, the specimen was bent to such an angle
that the basal plane of the bent short section should form an
angle of 45° with the main part of the specimen and then it was
again recrystallised. Such treble crystallisation enabled
obtaining single crystals of Zn-Sn with a basal-plane angle of
the basic zinc metal approaching 45° with an approximately
uniform concentration of tin along the specimen. If the
recrystallisation conditions are appropriately chosen, the
yield reaches 30%. [Note: slightly abridged translation.]
There are 7 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy
institut (Saratov State Pedagogical Institute)

SUBMITTED: January 27, 1961

Card 5/5

40812

18.1151

2708

S/590/62/104/000/005/006
1007/1207

AUTHORS: Bazhenov, V. V., Candidate of Technical Sciences and Fediyayeva, T. R., Technician
TITLE: Welding of heat-resistant chromium steels under high-temperature conditions
SOURCE: Moscow. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii i mashinostroyeniya [Trudy], v. 104. 1962, Voprosy svarski v energomashinostroyenii, 127-149

TEXT: Boiler and gas turbine components, working at temperatures up to 600°C or above require special high-alloyed austenitic steels, the use of which presents certain technological difficulties. Therefore, investigations were carried out at the TsNIITMASH on the weldability of the cheaper and more technological chromium-base alloy steels (in particular the LK 5 (TsZh 5) chromium steel). Experimental results are reported and detailed description of special electrodes used for welding the above steel grades is given. Particular attention has been paid to the development of a suitable alloying technology, and detailed analysis of metallurgical weldability of the above steel grades has been carried out. By using proper alloying elements, these steel grades were found to have good heat-resistance at 610°C, high yield strength, and favorable mechanical characteristics. The last part of the article contains recommendations for proper welding and after-welding heat treatment. There are 15 figures, 14 tables, and 3 references.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii i mashinostroyeniya (Central Scientific Research Institute of Technology and Machine Building)

Card 1/1

YARAVINSKIY, L. M.; LYUBAVSKIY, K. V.; TIMOFEYEV, M. M.; BAZHENOV, V. V.

"Le soudage des aciers austenitiques et perlitiques resistant a haute temperature dans les centrales d'energie."

report submitted for 17th Annual Assembly, Intl Inst of Welding, Prague, Jul 64.

FOMIN, V.I., inzh.; ZHURAVLEV, B.I., inzh; BAZHENOV, Ye.I.

Using high-speed motion-picture photography for investigating the performance of agricultural machinery. Trakt. i sel'khoz mash. 31 no.6:35-36 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skokhozyaystvennogo mashinostroyeniya.
(Agricultural machinery) (Motion-picture photography)

KHOUENKO, Ya.V.; BACHENOV, Ye.I.

High-speed photography in studying the working processes of
agricultural machinery. Trakt. i sel'khoz mash. no.12:30-32
D '64 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skokhoz-
yaystvennogo mashinostroyeniya.

KRASNIKOV, N.Ye.; SKRYABIN, N.P.; KUSHAKEVICH, S.A.; NIKITIN, Yo.M.;
BAZHENOV, Yu.M.; TOKMAKOV, P.Ya.; GRITSENKO, Yu.P.; MAKHMUTOVA, Ye.A.

Investigating the mechanical properties and the structure of
titanium alloys during rolling. TSvet. met. 38 no.8:84-85
Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. 44307-65 150(s)-2/207(m) Pa-1

ACCESSION NR: AP5009706

UR/0097/65/000/00A/0025/0027

AUTHORS: Khramov, I. I. (Doctor of technical sciences, Professor); Bashenov, I. A. (Candidate of technical sciences, Engineer).

TITLE: Improved method for determining the strength of concrete.

REPORT NUMBER: Patent, no. 4, 1966, USSR.

ABSTRACT: A method is described for determining the strength of concrete by measuring the resistance of a concrete specimen to a dynamic impact.

Core 1/2

T 11 107-45

ACCESSION NR: APS000786

ANALYST: GALT, J. A. and POST, J. A. 1960, respectively. Statistical methods used to evaluate deviations and absolute error in the data.

ANALYST: GALT, J. A. and POST, J. A. 1960, respectively. Statistical methods used to evaluate deviations and absolute error in the data.

ANALYST: GALT, J. A. and POST, J. A. 1960, respectively. Statistical methods used to evaluate deviations and absolute error in the data.

ANALYST: GALT, J. A. and POST, J. A. 1960, respectively. Statistical methods used to evaluate deviations and absolute error in the data.

2/3/74

BAZHENOV, Yuriy Mikhaylovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; YEMEL'YANOVA, M.D.,
red. izd-va; SHEVCHENKO, T.N., tekhn. red:

[High-strength, fine concrete for mesh-reinforced concrete
elements] Vysokoprochnyi melkozernisty beton dlia armosement-
nykh konstruktsii. Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1963. 127 p.
(MIRA 16:5)

(Concrete--Testing)

SKRAMTAYEV, B.G.; BAZHENOV, Yu.M., inzh.

Unified experimental rating method for determining mixes of ordinary
(heavy) concretes. Izv.ASIA no.4:57-72 '59. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR.
(Concrete)

SKRAMTAYEV, B.G., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; BAZHENOV, Yu.M., inzh.

Investigation of the vibration method of mixing concrete. Trudy
NIIZHB no.21:5-16 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR
(for Skramtayev). 2. Voenno-inzhenernaya akademiya imeni V. V.
Kuybysheva (for Bazhenov).

(Vibrated concrete)

15 (6)

SOV/101-59-1-7/10

AUTHORS: Skramtayev, B. G., and Bazhenov, Yu. M.

TITLE: The Average Quality of Portland Cement in Foreign Countries
(O srednem kachestve portland-tsementa za rubezhom)

PERIODICAL: Tsement, 1959, Nr 1, pp 25 - 27 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors state that foreign literature contains very little information on the quality of cement. Various standard specifications note only minimum technical attributes. At the same time foreign industry produces material of a higher quality. The only actual method of stating the average quality of cement in West Germany is a calculation of the average compressive strength of concrete. In the USSR the "Bolomey" formula is used for such calculation.

$$R_s = \frac{R_s}{A \left[\frac{u}{B} - 0.50 \right]}$$

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SOV/101-59-1-7/10

The Average Quality of Portland Cement in Foreign Countries

(symbols not explained in the article)

The average strength of portland cement in kg/cm^2 is: in the USA 550/ kg/cm^2 , in England -480, West-Germany -470. In the USSR, in accordance with the plant's reports compiled in 1957 by the Nauchno issledovatel'skiy institut tsementa (Scientific Research Institute for Cement) the average strength was 455 kg/cm^2 . The authors conclude that in the USSR, the average strength of cement must be increased to attain a quality level equal to that in foreign countries. There are 4 tables and 1 graph.

Card 2/2

BAZHENOV, Yu.M., inzhener.

~~Electroosmosis in concrete.~~ Stroil.prom. 33 no.3:40-42 Mr '55.
(MIRA 8:5)

(Concrete) (Electroosmosis)

L 6319155 RDP(1)/ADM(1)/DIA(1)/DPT(1)/DPT(1)/DPT(1)/DPT(1)/DPT(1)/DPT(1)/DPT(1)/DPT(1)

1. TITLE: Titanium alloy rolling mill, U.S. Pat. 3,400,000, 1968

2. AUTHOR: [illegible]

3. ABSTRACT: [illegible]

TOPIC TAGS: titanium alloy, titanium alloy rolling, titanium alloy structure, titanium alloy mechanical property

ABSTRACT: The mechanical properties and microstructure of 60/40, 50/50, and 40/60 titanium alloys rolled on rolling mill 3400 at various temperatures and with various rolling rates are reported. The alloys were rolled at 1000, 1200, 1400, 1600, 1800, and 2000 F. The rolling rates were 10, 20, 40, 80, and 160 in./min. The mechanical properties and microstructure of the alloys are reported. The alloys were rolled on rolling mill 3400 at various temperatures and with various rolling rates. The alloys were rolled at 1000, 1200, 1400, 1600, 1800, and 2000 F. The rolling rates were 10, 20, 40, 80, and 160 in./min. The mechanical properties and microstructure of the alloys are reported.

Card 1/2

1. 0000-15

ATTENTION: Mr. A. J. ...

2. ...

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NO REF SOV. DOG

OTHELLO

ALL INFO 44-23

SHIRINOV, F.A.; BAZHENOV, Yu.P.; ALI-ZADE, A.A., akademik, red.;
MIRKISHIYEVA, S., tekhn. red.

[Geology of the piedmont of the southern slope of the
Greater Caucasus; Adshinour and the Lengebiz-
Gyurzhivanskaya Ridge] Geologicheskoe stroenie predgorii
iuzhnogo sklona Bol'shogo Kavkaza; Adshinour i Lengebiz-
Giurdzhivanskaja griada. Red. A.A.Ali-Zade. Baku,
Azerbaidzhanskoe gos. izd-vo, 1962. 193 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(Caucasus---Geology)

SOV/130-58-6-12/20

AUTHORS: Bazhenov-Korchemnyy, M.I. and Danilov, L.I.

TITLE: Removal of Furnace Scale From the Surface of Rolled Sheet by the Steam-gas Explosive Method (Udalenie pechnoy okaliny s poverkhnosti prokatyvayemogo lista paro-gazovzryvnym sposobom)

PERIODICAL: Metallurg, 1958, Nr 6, pp 27 - 29 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The authors outline the defects of widely used methods of removing scale from sheet in the course of rolling and describe a new method which has been installed on the Lauth three-high roughing stand at the Kuznetsk Metallurgical Combine. The method owes its origin to the observation that relatively bright spots are produced on the rolled surface which correspond to cavities on the roll surface. This is due to the blasting effect of the sudden evaporation of water trapped in the cavities when they are in contact with the hot rolled surface (Figure 1). A middle roll with special cavities (Figure 2) was installed (Figure 3) and gave improved scale removal with alloy steels; the blasting effect of the water was found to be sufficient to eliminate surface hair-line cracks and some other defects. Even better effects were obtained with a suspension of coal in water through the combustion of some of the volatiles. The authors conclude that

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SOV/130-58-6-12/20

Removal of Furnace Scale from the Surface of Rolled Sheet by the
Steam-gas Explosive Method

long operating experience has confirmed the effectiveness of
cavitated rolls in roughing stands of various types.
There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Kuznetskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat
(Kuznetsk Metallurgical Combine)

Card 2/2

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Rolling mills - Performance | 2. Metals - Scale |
| 3. Steam - Applications | 4. Gas - Applications |

PETROV, V.; FOMIN, G.; SHKLOVSKAYA, R.; IDEL'SON, L.; BAZHENOVA, A.

In memory of ~~Iakov~~ Grigor'evich Dillon; on the 10th anniversary of
his death. Vest. rent. 1 rad. 37 no.2:82-83 Mr-Ap '62.

(MIRA 15:4)

(DILLON, IAKOV GRIGOR'EVICH, d.1951)

BAZHENOVA. A. A.

"X-Ray Diagnosis of Local and Generalized Fibrous Osteodystrophia." Sub
26 May 47, Moscow Medical Inst, Ministry of Health RSFSR

Dissertations presented for degrees in science and engineering in Moscow
in 1947

SO: Sum No. 457, 18 Apr. 55

BAZHENOVA, A. A.

Diagnostic significance of air resorption in pneumoencephalography. Vopr. neurokhir. 15 no. 6:56-60 Nov-Dec 1951.

(CLML 21:3)

1. Candidate Medical Sciences. 2. Of the Orentgenological Department (Head -- Prof. Tikhodeyev, deceased) and of the Clinic for Nervous Diseases (Director --Prof. N. S. Chetverikov), Moscow Oblast Scientific-Research Clinical Institute (Director -- A. P. Musychenko).

BAZHENOVA, A.A., Starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Oseous changes in two forms of myeloid disease. Vest.rent. i
rad. no.3:65-73 My-Je '55. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Iz rentgenologicheskogo otdela (zav.kandidat meditsinskikh
nauk V.I.Petrov) Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'-
skogo klinicheskogo instituta imeni M.F.Vladimirovskogo dir. P.M.
Leonenko.

(MYELOMA, PLASMA CELL, pathology,
bones)

(BONES, in various diseases,
myeloma, plasma cell)

BAZHENOVA, A.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Trophic changes in bone tissue in diseases of the spinal cord.
Vest.rent. 1 rad. 31 no.3:34-39 My-Je '56. (MIRA 9:9)

1. Iz rentgenologicheskogo otdela (sav. - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk V.I.Petrov) Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo klinicheskogo instituta imeni N.F.Vladimirovskogo (dir. P.M.Leonenko)
(SPINAL CORD, diseases,
bone tissue trophic changes in Rus))
(BONE TISSUE, in various diseases,
spinal cord dis., trophic changes (Rus))

Базенова, А.А.

BAZHENOVA, A.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Trophic changes in the osteoarticular apparatus in hemiplegia of fascular origin [with summary in English]. Vest. rent. i rad, 32: no. 3: 76-82 My-Je '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Iz rentgenologicheskogo otdela (rukovoditel' - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk V.I. Petrov) i kliniki nefvnykh bolezney (zav. - prof. N.A. Popova) Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo klinicheskogo instituta imeni M.F. Vladimirskogo (dir. P.M. Leonenko).

(HEMIPLEGIA, compl,

osteoporosis & throphic changes of bones & joints of paralyzed side)

(OSTEOPOROSIS, etiol. and pathogen.

hemiplegin, with trophic changes of joints of paralyzed side)

(JOINTS, dis.

trophic changes caused by hemiplegia, with osteoporosis of paralyzed side)

POPOVA, L.P., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik (Moskva, ul. Yermolovoy, d.24 kv.23)
~~RAZHENKOVA, A.A.~~, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Clinical and roentgenological observations in Sprengel's disease.
Vest.rent. i rad. 34 no.4:32-36 J1-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz kliniki nervnykh bolezney (zav. - prof. N.A. Popova) i rentgeno-
logicheskogo otdela (zav. - kand.med.nauk V.I. Petrov) Moskovskogo
oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta imeni M.F. Vladimir-
skogo (dir. P.M. Leonenko).
(SCAPULA abnorm.)

BAZHENOVA, A.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik (Moskva, Neglinnaya ul., d.17, kv.8)

X-ray diagnosis of calcified tumors of the spinal cord. Vest.
rent. i rad. 36 no. 2:51-55 Mr-Apr '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz rentgeno-radiologicheskogo otdela (rukovoditel' - kandidat
meditsinskikh nauk V.I. Petrov) Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo klinicheskogo instituta imeni M.F. Vladimirovskogo
(dir. - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk P.M. Leonenko).
(SPINAL CORD--TUMORS)

BAZHENOVA, A.A.; NERETIN, V.Ya.

Clinical X-ray observations of Strümpell's familial spastic paraparesis. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 62 no.5:661-665 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Klinika nervnykh bolezney (zav. - prof. N.A. Popova)
i rentgeno-radiologicheskii otdel (zav. - doktor med.nauk
V.I. Petrov) Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
klinicheskogo instituta imeni M.F. Vladimirskogo (dir. - kand.
med.nauk P.M. Leonenko).

(PARALYSIS, SPASTIC)

BAZHENOVA, A.A.

Tomography in the treatment of tumors of the spinal cord.

Vop. klin. pat. no.2:24-29 '61

(MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz rentgeno-radiologicheskogo otdela (sav. - starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik V.I.Petrov) Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno issledovatel'skogo klinicheskogo instituta imeni Vladimirskego.

POYEMNYY, F.A., prof., red.; BAZHENOVA, A.A., red.

[Basic problems of neuropathology; transactions of the
Institute] Osnovnye problemy nevropatologii; trudy in-
stituta. Pod red. F.A.Poemnogo. Moskva, 1963. 520 p.
(MIRA 17:6)

1. Moscow. Oblastnoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kliniche-
skiy institut. 2. Klinika nervnykh bolezney Moskovskogo
oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo klinicheskogo in-
stituta im. M.F.Vladimirovskogo (for Poyemnyy).

BAZHENOVA, A.A.

Clinical and roentgenological characteristics of metastases
of colloidal goiter into osseous tissue. Vop. klin. pat
no.2:173-180 '61 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz rentgeno-radiologicheskogo otdela (sav. - starshiy
nauchnyy sotrudnik V.I.Petrov) Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo klinicheskogo instituta imeni Vladimirske-
go.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000204110017-5"

5(3)

SOV/62-59-1-12/38

AUTHORS: Mikhaylov, B. M., Bazhenova, A. V.

TITLE: Organo-Boron Compounds (Bororganicheskiye soyedineniya)
Communication XXIX. Cyclohexylboric Acid and Its Derivatives
(Soobshcheniye 29. Tsiklogeksilbornaya kislota i yeye proiz-
vodnyye)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk,
1959, Nr 1, pp 76 - 79 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Among organo-boron compounds of the alicyclic series only
tricyclohexyl boron is known. It was obtained by Krause
and Polack by the action of halide cyclohexyl magnesium
on boron fluoride (Ref 1). In the present paper the authors
obtained the ester of cyclohexylboric acid by the action
of cyclohexyl magnesium chloride on trimethyl borate. In
the interaction of equimolecular quantities of the isobutyl
ester of cyclohexylboric acid with phosphorus pentachloride
the ester of cyclohexylchloroboric acid is formed. By the
action of 2 mols phosphorus pentachloride on the ester of
cyclohexylboric acid cyclohexyl boron dichloride is formed.
By the action of 1 mol water on 2 mols ester of the cyclo-

Card 1/2

SOV/124-58-1-913

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 1, p 122 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Babalyan, G. A. , Rzabekov, Z. F. , Bazhenova, E. F. , Movsesyan, S. G.

TITLE: On the Problem of the Decay of the Seepage of Petroleum (K voprosu zatukhaniya fil'tratsii neftey)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Azerb. n. -i. in-t po dobyche nefti, 1956, Nr 3, pp 42-60

ABSTRACT: An investigation was performed relative to the seepage through a saturated porous medium of kerosene containing up to 2% low-molecular naphthenic acids, up to 0.1% stearic acid, and up to 5% acidol, also of various types of petroleum. The investigation shows that no decay is observed in the seepage of kerosene when low-molecular naphthenic acids are present. The presence in the kerosene of stearic acid or of large concentrations of high-molecular naphthenic acids (acidol) leads to a rapid decay of the seepage. Seepage decay is observed in filtration through a dry porous medium, as well as in a medium containing water. Bibliography: 16 references.

L. V. Lyutin

Card 1/1

TOLOK, A.A.; BAZHENOVA, F.V.

Loparite, a new accessory mineral of nepheline syenites in the
Sikhote-Alin' Range. Zap.Vses.min.ob-va 94 no.2:217-219 '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

VOROB'YEV, A.A.; VASIL'YEV, N.N.; SHEVELEV, V.M.; VORONOVA, Z.A.; PETROVA,
Ye.K.; BAZHENOVA, G.A.; ANDROSHCHUK, S.M.

Study of botulin anatoxins. Report No.6: Type D botulin anatoxin.
Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40 no.9:87-92 S'63.

(MIRA 17:5)

BAZHENOVA, G.N.

Geological position and structure of the Kalar anorthosite massif.
Geol. i geofiz. no.11:124-133 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut zemnoy kory Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Irkutsk.

BAZHENOVA, K. M.

"Course and Supervision of Pregnancy of Patients With Organic Diseases of the Cardiovascular System." Cand Med Sci, Leningrad Inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians; Inst of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Acad Med Sci USSR, Leningrad, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 4, Oct 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (10)

SO: Sum. No. 481, 5 May 55

BAZHENOVA, K.M.; DEMIN, V.N.; STANKEVICH, A.A.

Second Leningrad Municipal Oncological Conference. Vop.onk. 5
no.8:236-239 '99. (MIRA 12:12)
(ONCOLOGY--CONGRESSES)

BAZHENOVA, K.M., kand.med.nauk; GARVIN, L.I., dotsent; KALASHNIKOV, B.P.,
 prof.; KARASIK, V.M., prof.; K'YANDSKIY, A.A., prof.; KRISHOVA, N.A.,
 prof.; LOPOTKO, I.A., prof.; MASHLAKOVA, P.V., vrach; MESSEL', M.A.,
 kand.med.nauk; PUNIN, B.V., prof.; ROZHDESTVENSKIY, V.I., doktor med.
 nauk; ROMANOVSKAYA, V.K., vrach; SOSNYAKOV, N.G., prof.; TUR, A.F.,
 prof.; TUSHINSKIY, M.D., prof.; FILIPCHENKO, Ye.M., kand.med.nauk;
 KHROMOV, B.M., prof.; TSURINOVA, Ye.G., doktor med.nauk; SHRAYBER, M.G.,
 prof.; POLIKARPOV, S.N., dotsent; UDERMAN, Sh.I., dotsent, red.;
 SHEVCHENKO, P.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Physician's handbook on first aid and emergency care] Spravochnik
 vracha skoroi i neotlozhnoi pomoshchi. Leningrad, Gos.isd-vo med.
 lit-ry Medgiz, Leningr.otd-nie, 1960. 230 p. (MIRA 13:8)
 (MEDICINE--HANDBOOKS, MANUALS, ETC.)

BAZHENOVA, K. M.; DEMIN, V. N.

Oncological care in Leningrad. Vop. onk. 7 no.7:90-94 '61.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Glavnyy akusher-ginekolog Leningradskogo gorodskogo otdela
zdravookhraneniya (for Bashenova). 2. Glavnyy onkolog Leningradskogo
gorodskogo otdela zdravookhraneniya (for Demin).

(GENERATIVE ORGANS, FEMALE—TUMORS)

BAZHENOVA, K. M., dotsent

Maternity care in the U.S.S.R. [Trudy] GIDUV no.23:103-106
'60. (MIRA 15:7)

(MATERNAL AND INFANT WELFARE)

BAZHENOVA, A. P.

Treatment of wounds with Shostakovskii's synthetic balsam (vinilin).
Khirurgiia Moskva No. 6, June 50. p. 11-6

1. Of the Prodeutic Surgical Clinic (Director--Honored Worker in Science Prof. I. G. Rufanov, Active Member of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR). First Moscow Order of Lenin Medical Institute, attached to the Clinical Hospital imeni Medsentrud (Head Physician--V. P. Uspenskiy).

CML 19, 5, Nov., 1950.

BAZHENOVA, A.P.; RUFANOV, I.G., professor, deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, sovednyushchiy.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000204110017-5"

Results of suture of perforating gastric and duodenal ulcers. Khirurgiia
no.7:22-25 JI '53. (MLRA 6:8)

1. Kafedra obshchey khirurgii lechebnogo fakul'teta I Moskovskogo ordena
Lenina meditsinskogo instituta. 2. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for
Rufanov). (Stomach--Ulcers) (Duodenum--Ulcers)

BAZHENOVA, A.P.; RUFANOV, I.G., professor, zaslushennyy deyatel' nauki, dey-
stvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, direktor.

Acute appendicitis. Klin.med. 31 no.2:57-60 F '53. (MLBA 6:5)

1. Kafedra obshchey khirurgii I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo
instituta. 2. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Bazhenova).
(Appendicitis)

STRUCHKOV, V.I., professor; BAZHENOVA, A.P., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.
~~www.STRUCHKOV~~

70th birthday of Ivan Gur'evich Bafanov. Khirurgiia no.2:64-68 P '54.
(NLRA 7:5)

(Bafanov, Ivan Gur'evich, 1884-)

BAZHENOVA, A.P.

Sepsis as a complication of puerperal mastitis. Khirurgia no.6:
66-67 Je '55. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey khirurgii (sav.deystv.chlen AMN SSSR
prof. I.G.Rufanov) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo
instituta na baze bol'nitsy imeni "Medsantrud".

(MASTITIS,

puerperal, causing septicemia)

(SEPTICEMIA AND BACTEREMIA, etiol. and pathogen.

mastitis, puerperal)

BAZHENOVA, A.P.

~~Sergei Ivanovich Kostarev~~, founder of the Surgical Society in
Moscow. Khirurgiia 33 no.2:125-128 F '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey khirurgii lechebnogo fakul'teta (zav. -
prof. V.I.Struchkov) i Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo
instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova.

(SURGERY

Surg.Soc. in Moscow. Founded by Sergei I.Kostarev (Rus))
(KOSTAREV, SERGI IVANOVICH, 1837-1878)

BAZHENOVA, A.P., kand.med.nauk

Analysis of fatal cases of acute peritonitis and a study of measures for the prevention of this complication [with summary in English].
Khirurgiya 34 no.4:21-27 Ap '53 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey khirurgii (zav. - prof. V.I. Struchkov) i Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.K. Sechenova na base bol'nitsy Medsavtrud (glavnyy vrach A.P. Timofeyeva).

(PERITONITIS, case reports

fatal cases, analysis & develop. of prev. measures (Rus))

BAZHENOVA, A. P., Doc Med Sci (diss) -- "Analysis of lethality in surgical diseases, and methods of reducing it". Moscow, 1959. 25 pp (First Moscow Order of Lenin Med Inst in I. M. Sechenov), 200 copies (KL, No 25, 1959, 138)

STRUCHKOV, Viktor Ivanovich, prof.; BAZHENOVA, A.P., doktor med. nauk;
TUMANSKIY, V.K., doktor med. nauk; GRIGORYAN, A.V., kand.med.
nauk; KACHKOV, A.P., kand.med.nauk; MARSHAK, A.M., kand.med.nauk;
MURAV'YEV, M.V., kand.med.nauk; SIDORINA, F.I., kand.med.nauk;
FEDOROV, B.P., kand.med.nauk; VINOGRADOV, V.V., red.; PETROVA,
tekhn. red.

[Surgery for suppuration] Gnoinaya khirurgiya; rukovodstvo dlia
vrachei. Moskva, Medgiz, 1962. 357 p. (MIRA 15:11)
(SUPPURRATION) (SURGERY, OPERATIVE)

BAZHENOVA, A.P., doktor med. nauk ; VALEYEV, M.V.

Problems in the etiology, clinical aspects and treatment of
cancer of the penis. Khirurgiia no.3:103-108 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo onkologicheskogo instituta imeni P.A.
Gertsena (direktor - prof. A.N.Novikov).
(PENIS—CANCER)

BAZHENOVA, A.P.

Clinical aspects and treatment of primary cancer of the gallbladder.
Vop. onk. 10 no.10:34-39 '64. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey khirurgii lechebnogo fakul'teta (zav. -
chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. V.I.Struchkov) 1-go Moskovskogo
ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova.

BAZHENOVA, A.P., dr. med. nauk; KAMILOV, Kh.

Leiomyoma of the stomach. Khirurgiya 40 no.2:152-158 P '64.
(MIRA 17:7)

1. 3-ye khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye (zav. - dr. med. nauk
A.P. Bazhenova) Gosudarstvennogo onkologicheskogo instituta
imeni P.A. Gertsena, Moskva.

BAZINOVA, A.P. [Bashenova, A.P.]

Studies on metastatic processes under experimental and clinical conditions. Nowotwory 14 no.3:207-210 Ag-S '64

1. Z Pan'stwowego Instytutu Onkologii imeni P.A. Hircena, Moskva.

BAZHENOVA, A.P.

History of the Moscow Surgical Society. Eksper. khir. i anest. 9 no.1:
88-91 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:12)

BAZHENOVA, A.P., doktor med. nauk; NEKLYUDOVA, O.V.

Colloidal breast cancer. Khirurgiia 41 no.4:37-40 Ap '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

1. 3-ye khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye (zav. - doktor med. nauk
A.P. Bazhenova) Onkologicheskogo instituta imeni Gertsena, Moskva.

BAZHENOVA, A.P.

"Depth of Laying Foundations of Low-Storeyed Buildings in Connection
with Seasonal Freezing of Grounds"

p 13 Oct '39 Van p 169 (Tsytovich,
Bogoslovskiy, Kachurin M-L)

BAZHENONA, A.P.

"Roentgenographic Research on Processes of Freezing Grounds",
1 May '45 Dan 4 7:4 p 296-7

BAZHENOVA, A.P.

"Investigation of durability of Ice Crusts" Inst Frost Study
1944 Referaty OGN pl23

L 18533-66 EWT(1)/ETC(f)/EPF(n)-2/ENG(m) LJP(s) AT

ACC NR: AP6002295

SOURCE CODE: UR/0141/65/008/006/1110/1116

AUTHOR: Bazhanova, A. Ye.

ORG: none

TITLE: Complex Doppler effect in plasma

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiofizika, v. 8, no. 6, 1965, 1110-1116

TOPIC TAGS: complex doppler effect, magnetic field plasma effect

ABSTRACT: A dense "cold" plasma in magnetic field is considered as a medium where complex Doppler effect is possible; an electron rotating in the magnetic field and also traveling along this field acts as a radiator. It is assumed that the speed of the radiating electron considerably exceeds the thermal speeds of electron plasma. As the formulas for radiation are very complicated, the intensity of radiation is explored by calculating a numerical example (results tabulated). It is found that the

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Complex Doppler Effect in Plasma

radiation occurs largely in two frequency bands where the refraction factor of the cold plasma is infinity (and where, consequently, the phase velocity of waves is minimum). The first frequency band corresponds to the cyclotron resonance in plasma; the radiation frequencies are somewhat lower than the cyclotron frequency. The radiation intensity is of the order of that of an electron in vacuum. The second frequency band corresponds to the plasma resonance; the radiated frequencies are close to the plasma frequency. The radiation intensity is higher by 5-6 orders than that in vacuum. "In conclusion, the author wishes to thank V. D. Shafranov for suggesting the topic and constant interest." Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 25 formulas, and 3 tables.

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